### Cretaceous Fossils in Australia.

### ART. VII.—On the Decomposition of Pyrites. By MR. SHIRESS, of Ballarat.

#### [Read by the President, 10th December, 1866.]

This paper treated of a new method of decomposing pyrites by bringing the ore in contact with the fuel.

[Subsequently Mr. Shiress was requested to furnish the Council with some data by which a conclusion could be arrived at as to the correctness of the theory; but this Mr. Shiress has not thought proper to do.—ED.]

# ART. VIII.—On Three New Victorian Birds. By Professor M'Coy.

Professor M'Coy exhibited a specimen of the Herodias grezetta, shot in Gipps Land. This has been only doubtfully added by Gould to the list of Australian birds, from inspection of a photograph of a specimen killed in Queensland. The Victorian specimen exhibited was not only new to the colony, but the first of the kind that had been actually identified with the species from actual comparison. The second new Victorian bird exhibited was a new species of Bristle-bird, Sphenura Broadbenti (M'Coy), found by Mr. Broadbent near Portland. The third was a new species of Pardalotus, recently described under the name P. Xanthopyge (M'Coy), first noticed by Mr. Leadbeater, taxidermist at the Museum, but previously confounded with the P. punctatus.

The characters of all these forms were dwelt on in detail, and the specimens exhibited have been in the National Museum for two years.

# ART. IX.—On the Discovery of Enaliosauria and other Cretaceous Fossils in Australia. By PROFESSOR M'COY.

This paper was to illustrate a small but most valuable series of fossil specimens, sent by Mr. James Sutherland to Professor M'Coy, from the head of the Flinders, for the National Museum, in continuation of the series formerly described before the Society, presented by Messrs. Sutherland and Carson, of Collins-street, and which enabled Professor